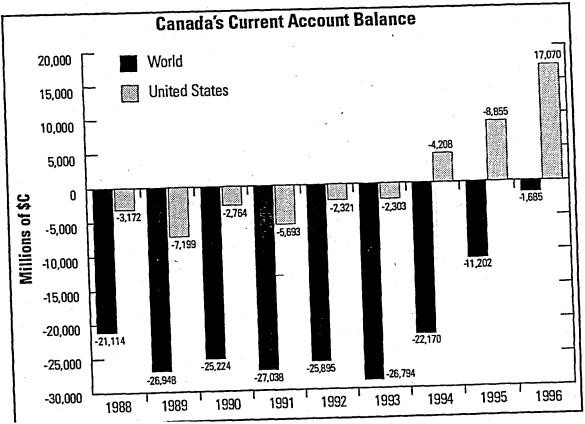
Table on page 7 of NAFTA: A Partnership at Work should read as follows.



Imports to Canada from NAFTA members also increased — particularly for machinery and equipment, communi-cations equipment, automotive equipment, and agricultural products. The share of imports from NAFTA partners in Canada's total imports has also increased — from 69.2 percent in 1993 to 70.2 percent in 1996.

Following already impressive growth since the FTA came into effect on January 1, 1989, Canadian exports to the United States increased by 22 percent in 1994, followed by a further increase of 14 percent in 1995 and 6 percent in 1996 to reach \$223.5 billion. Two-way trade also expanded at similar rates to reach \$381.0 billion in 1996. Canada and the United States currently exchange over \$1 billion in goods and services each day.

The graphs below demonstrate that trade in machinery and transportation equipment continues to be at the core of trade between Canada and the United States. Since the FTA was implemented, Canadian exports to the United States for manufactured and industrial goods, with their higher value-added component, have steadily increased. Similarly, Canada continues to be the main destination of exports from the United States, the value of which rose by 82.9 percent — \$71 billion — between 1988 and 1996.